

SOV/107-59-4-20 /45

AUTHOR: Polyanskiy, M.

TITLE: A Method for Providing an Equal Tape Strain
(Ob odnom sposobe polucheniya postoyannogo natyazheniya lenty)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 4, p 24 and p 32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the tape strains with a tape recorder and suggests a method to keep this strain equal. He recommends using a felt lining for slowing down the speed of the idling spool, as shown in Figures 1, 3 and 4. There are 3 diagrams, 1 graph and 1 table.

Card 1/1

POLYANSKIY, M.N.

Mathematical-statistical method for the investigations of rock jointing according to the data of the microscopic study of cube core samples. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.11:23-24 N '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.

POLYANSKIY, M.N.

Mathematical basis for studying methods for macrojointing
of sedimentary rocks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv.
6 no.12:43-55 D '63 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.

VOYTOV, G.I., inzh.; POLYANSKIY, M.N., inzh.; FRIDMAN, A.I.,
kand. geologo-miner. nauk

Nature of gas occurrences in mines of the Khibiny apatite-
nepheline deposits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.4:
39-44 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.
Rekomendovana kafedroy goryuchikh iskopayemykh.
(Khibiny Mountains--Mine gases)

KOBAYASI, T. [Kobayashi, T.]; POLYANSKIY, M.N. [translator]; DEMBO, Teodor
Makovich, doktor geologo-miner. nauk, red. [deceased]; ZNAMENSKAYA,
V.K., red.; PRIDANTSEVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Geology of Korea and adjacent territories in China] Geologiya Korei
i sopredel'nykh territorii Kitaia. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry,
1959. 265 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 14:8)
(Korea—Geology) (China—Geology)

POLYANSKIY, M.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Use of ultrasonics and a magnetic field in removing sludge from
feed water. Izv.vys.uobsh.zav.;energ. 6 no.1:70-76 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy teoreticheskogo kotlostroyeniya.
(Feed-water purification)

POLYANSKIY, M.Ya.; BLINOV, K.A.

Sludge separators for boilers with medium and high power ratings.
Trudy LPI no.221:180-186 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Boilers—Equipment and supplies)

POLYANSKIY, M.Ya., kand.tekh.nauk; BLINOV, K.A., kand.tekh.nauk

Slag removal in boiler systems. Teploenergetika 10 no.2:19-23 F '63.
(MiRA 16:2)

(Boilers)

POLYANSKIY, M.Ya.

Sludge formation in steam boilers. Trudy LPI no.228:152-162
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

POLYANSKIY, M.Ya.

Effect of hydrodynamic operating conditions of the heating surface
on scale formation in boilers. Trudy LPI no.187:124-130 '56.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Boilers--Incrustations)

POLYANSKIY, Mikhail Yakovlevich; DESHKIN, V.N., red.

[Guide to laboratory work in the course "Feed water purification and water properties in steam boilers."] Rukovodstvo k laboratornym rabotam po kursu "Vodopodgotovka i vodnye rezhi-my parovykh kotlov." Leningrad, Leningr. politekhn. in-t im. M.I. Kalinina, 1959. 25 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Feed water purification) (~~Water~~---Analysis)

ZHUKOV, A.; POLYANSKIY, N.

Turret for the "Kvarts" camera. Sov. foto 23 no. 5:34-35
My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

INOSOV, Viktor Leont'yevich; KRUTIKOVA, Valentina Yevgen'yevna;
KAMENEVA, Vera Aleksandrovna; POLYANSKIY, N., red.;
GORKAVENKO, L., tekhn.red.

[Synchronous motors with excitation from semiconductor
rectifiers] Sinkhronnye dvigateli s возбуждением от полупроводниковых выпрямителей. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry
USSR, 1960. 125 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Electric motors, Induction)

POLYANSKIY, N. A.

POLYANSKIY, N. A. -- "On the Effectiveness and Conditions of Use of Sapropels for Fertilizer." Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad Agricultural Inst, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis'. No. 37. 3 September 1955

POLYANSKIY, I. A.

U S S R .

Efficacy of azotobacterin prepared on sapropel. N. A. Polyanskiy. *Mikrobiologiya* 24, 57-61(1955).--Sapropel, mixed with *Azotobacter chroococcum* cultures, showed increases in total N content, e.g. from 0.55 to 1.18% in one test and 0.39 to 1.17% in another. Favorable results were also obtained with phosphate-reducing organisms. Field tests with oats and potatoes showed good crop benefits, e.g. a yield increase (potatoes) of 13.4 centners/hectare with azotobacterin treatment, 23.2 with phosphorobacterin treatment, and 48.7 centners/hectare with both.

Julian R. Smith

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potato. Vegetables. Melons. M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72955.

Author : Poljanskiy, N. A.; Glazova, M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Effectiveness of Bacterial Fertilizers.

Orig Pub: Kartoffel', 1957, No 2, 74-75.

Abstract: At the "Bolshevik" kolkhoz, Moscow Oblast, phosphor-bacterin and nitrogen-bacterin were applied on a base of 2 centners P₂O₅ and, at the "Red Beacon" sov-khoz, on a base of 3⁵ t of manure. The addition comprised respectively: from nitrogen-bacterin 8 and 11%, from the phosphor-bacterin 12 and 14%, from a combined application of nitrogen-bacterin and phosphor-bacterin 23.6 and 26.2%. It is recommended that bacterial fertilizers be used under potatoes on a base of mineral and organic fertilizers. -- V. K. Sal'nikov.

Card 1/1

VINOSLAVSKIY, Vasilii Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk,dots.;
RYBCHENKO, Petr Filimonovich, kand.tekhn.nauk,dots.;
POPOVICH, Nikolay Gavrilovich, kand.tekhn.nauk,dots.;
POLYANSKIY, Nikolay Alekseyevich, inzh.; DANIL'CHUK,
Grigoriy Ivanovich, inzh.; VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., doktor
tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; MIROSHNIK, A.M., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DENISENKO, S.A., inzh.,
retsenzent

[Automation of industrial processes in coal mines] Avto-
matizatsiia proizvodstvennykh protsessov ugol'nykh shakht.
[By] V.N.Vinoslavskii i dr. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1964. 406 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

KRASOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAPOVALENKO,
Aleksandr Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSTENKO,
Yu.V., retsenzent; POLYANSKIY, N.A., inzh., red.

[Automatic control of asynchronous motors] Avtomaticheskoe
upravlenie asinkhronnyimi dvigateliami. Kiev, "Tekhnika,"
1964. 170 p. (MIRA 17:7)

NESTERENKO, Anatoliy Dmitriyevich; ORNATSKIY, Petr Pavlovich; POLYANSKIY, N.A., red.; GORKAVENKO, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Parts and units of instruments; design and construction] Detali i uzly priborov; raschet i konstruirovaniye. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1961. 425 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Instruments--Design and construction)

POLYANSKIY, N.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SAZONOV, V.V., red.; SAYTANIDI,
L.D., tekhn.red.

[Valuable local fertilizers] TSennye mestnye udobrenia. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 133 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Glavnyy agronom Moskovskogo tresta spetsializirovannykh
sovkhozov (for Polyanskiy).
(Fertilizers and manures)

POLYANSKIY, M.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, assistant

Use and proportioning of antifouling compounds for feed-water conditioning inside low-pressure boilers. Trudy LPI no.2:130-133 '54. (Feed-water purification) (MLBA 8:8)

POLYANSKIY, N.G., mashinist-instruktor

Method for locating faults in the 54-series electric contactors.

Elek.i tepl.tiaga 5 no.4:29-30 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Depo Belovo Tómskoy dorogi.

(Electric locomotives—Repairing)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; MARKEVICH, S.M.; POTUDINA, N.L.; BUROVA, A.N.

Dehydration of dimethylphenylcarbinol with the use of cation
exchangers as catalysts. Neftekhimiia 2 no.3:348-354 My-Je
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i
organicheskikh produktov, Novokuybyshevskiy filial.
(Methanol) (Dehydration (Chemistry)) (Ion exchange resins)

BUSEV, A.I., POLYANSKIY, N.G.

"Analysis of metals" [in German]. O. Proske, H. Blumenthal, F.
Ensslin, eds. Reviewed by A.I. Busev, N.G. Polianskii. Zhur.
anal.khim. 10 no.6:384 H-D '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Metals--Analysis)

BUSEV, A.I.; POLYANSKIY, N.G.

"Electrometric pH determinations. Theory and practice." Roger G. Bates. Reviewed by A.I. Busev, N.G. Polianskii. Zhur.anal.khim. 11 no.2:252-253 Mr-Apr '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration) (Bates, Roger G.)

BUSEV, A.I.; POLYANSKIY, N.G.

Experimental laboratory methods. ("Laboratory extraction methods"
[in German] by Erich Hecker. Reviewed by A.I. Busev and N.G. Po-
lianskii). Zhur. anal. khim. 11 no.6:758-760 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:6)
(Extraction (Chemistry))
(Hecker, Erich)

POLYANSKIY, N.G., [translator]

Sensitivity of the determination of trace quantities of elements.
Comparison of the activation analysis with other methods.
W.W. Meinke [Translated from Science, 121, no.3137, 177-184 (1955)
by N.G. Polianskii] Usp.khim. 25 no.6:770-780 Je '56.

(MLRA 9:9)

(Radioisotopes) (Chemistry, Analytical)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.

Combinations of polonium with halogens. Priroda 45 no.9:88-89 S '56.
(MLBA 9:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy politekhnicheskiy institut, Rostov-na-Donu.
(Polonium compounds) (Halogen compounds)

POLYANSKIY, N. G.

Modern concepts of the mechanism of action of adsorption indicators. N. G. Polyanskiy. *Uspekhi Khim.* 26, 673-7 (1967).—A brief review, with 10 references through 1956. G. M. Kosolapoff

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Polystyrene

7
Thermal stability of ion-exchange resins. N. G. Poly-
anski (Pedagog. Inst., Daugavpils, Latvia). *Prirada*, 46,
1967, 9, 102-3(1967). The heat-treatment of sulfophenol-
formaldehyde and poly(sulfostyrene) resins up to 186° causes
decompn. and decreases the volumetric capacity, d., and
H₂O-adsorption properties of the resins. M. C. 11

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BUSEV, Aleksey Ivanovich; POLYANSKIY, Nikolay Georgiyevich; LEVI, T.G., red.
izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Use of organic reagents in the inorganic analysis] Primenenie
organicheskikh reaktivov v neorganicheskom analize. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 82 p. (Itogi nauki: Khimicheskie
nauki, no. 1) (MIRA 12:1)

(Chemistry, Analytical--Quantitative)
(Chemical tests and reagents)

POLYANSKIY, N. G., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Thermal stability of cation-exchangeable resins." Sverdlovsk, 1958. 19 pp with graphs. (Min Higher Ed USSR, Ural Polytech Inst im S. M.Kirov), 200 copies. (KL, 9-58, 113-114)

POLYANSKIY, N.G., Cand Chem Sci—(disc) "Thermalst stability of cation-exchanging resins." Res, 1958. 20 pp, incl cover, with graphs. (Min of Chemical Industry USSR. Sci Res Phys-Chemical Inst in L.Ye. Khar'kov) 500 copies (KL, 47-58, 130)

-16-

AUTHOR: Polyanskiy, N. G. 153-58-1-24/29

TITLE: On the Thermal Stability of Highly Acid Sulfo-
Cationites (O termicheskoy ustoychivosti sil'no=
kislykh sul'fokationitov).
Communication 1. Thermal Disulfation of the Sulfo-
Cationites KU-1 and KU-2 in Water and in Some Aqueous
Solutions (Soo5shcheniye 1. Termicheskoye desul' firovaniye sul'fo-
kationitov KU-1 i KU-2 v vode i nekotorykh vodnykh
rastvorakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i
khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 164-169
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Both the chemical and thermal stability forms a cri=
terion of general validity of the qualification of
ion-exchanging resins. The applications of working
resins with heat (References 1 to 10) are summarized.
In spite of the increasing importance of the heat re=
sistance of the cationites, the investigation of this
essential problem is in its first initial stages. After

Card 1/5

On the Thermal Stability of Highly Acid Sulfo-Cationites. 153 58-i-24/29
 Communication 1. Thermal Disulfation of the Sulfo-Cationites
 KU-1 and KU-2 in Water and in Some Aqueous Solutions

a survey of publications (References 11 to 16), the author compares the results - obtained by various authors - which do not agree and which are even contradictory. The author applied indirect methods of determination of the changes of capacity with the investigation of the heat-resistance of the resins at low temperatures (90 and 110°). The H⁺-ions were determined in aqueous extracts by means of titration with alkali against phenolphthalein. The volume-method (Reference 17) was applied for the determination of the SO₄²⁻-ions. It is based on the titration of the solution to be analyzed by addition of a measured volume of Na₂CO₃-solution with BaCl₂-solution. The end of titration is determined by means of an ordinary acid-basic indicator (especially well with thymol-blue). The measurements of capacity at higher temperatures were found by means of direct titra-

Card 2/5

On the Thermal Stability of Highly Acid Sulfo-Cationites. 153-58-1-24/29
 Communication 1. Thermal Disulfation of the Sulfo-Cationites
 KU-1 and KU-2 in Water and in Some Aqueous Solutions

tion of the resins with alkali against methyl orange (Reference 18). The indirect determinations of capacity were also controlled by means of direct titration. The kinetics of the change of capacity of the resins with their heating in water in sealed ampoules is shown in table 1. The resins were heated in open cans in air, for the purpose of comparison. The author proposes the term thermic desulfation for the cracking process of the active sulfoxyl groups with heating of the resins. The investigation of the stability of the Na-cationites in alkaline media is of independent interest. A pH-value which is as stable as possible during the heat treatment was obtained by means of buffer solutions with pH 10,17 and 10,63. For the purpose of control the resins were converted into a form of hydrogen and subsequently titrated with alkali against methyl orange. The test results are given in table 2.

Card 3/5

Conclusions: 1) It was found that due to a thermic

On the Thermal Stability of Highly Acid Sulfo-Cationites. 153.58-1-24/29
Communication 1. Thermal Disulfation of the Sulfo-Cationites
KU-1 and KU-2 in Water and in Some Aqueous Solutions

hydrolysis of the hydrogen-forms of the cationites:
a) of the sulfo-phenol-formaldehyde-cationite KU-1
and b) of the sulfopolystyrene-cationite KU-2, these
two resins decrease in capacity when being heated in wa-
ter. After 24 hours at 175° this loss amounts to 96,1 or
19,5% respectively. 2) It was proved that the sodium
forms of the afore-mentioned cationites are superior to
the hydrogen forms with respect to their stability. Their
loss in capacity amounts under the same conditions to 88,0
or 1,9% respectively. Cationite KU-2 is in both forms sub-
stantially more heat resistant than KU-1. 3) Above 110°,
the two resins are more intensely desulfized in water
than in air. 4) The investigation of the mechanism of
thermic desulfation of the resins in water showed that
the decrease in capacity forms the result of thermic hy-
drolysis. 5) It was proved that the Na-form of the two
cationites in alkaline solutions at pH 10 at heating up
to 146°, is practically not desulfized.

Card 4/5

On the Thermal Stability of Highly Acid Sulfo-Cationites. 153-58-1-24/29
Communication 1. Thermal Disulfation of the Sulfo-Cationites
KU-1 and KU-2 in Water and in Some Aqueous Solutions

There are 2 tables and 18 references, 10 of which are
Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Latviyskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. Kafedra yestestvoz-
naniya (Latvian Pedagogical Institute, Chair for Natural
Science).

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1957

Card 5/5

5(3)

AUTHOR:

Polyanskiy, N. G.

SOV/153-58-2-25/30

TITLE:

On Thermal Stability of Highly Acid Sulfo - Cationites
(O termicheskoy ustoychivosti sil'nokislykh sul'fokationitov)
II. On the Influence Exercised by Heat-Treatment on Some
Physico-Chemical Properties of the Hydrogen Forms of the
Cationites KU-1 and KU-2 (Soobshcheniye II. O vliyani
termicheskoy obrabotki na nekotoryye fiziko-khimicheskiye
svoystva vodorodnykh form kationitov KU-1 i KU-2)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i
khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 152 - 159 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In his earlier papers (Refs 1, 2) the author proved that
when heated in water the cationites mentioned in the sub-
title split off a more or less considerable part of the
sulfoxyl groups and that on this occasion they partly lose
their exchangeability. Since the mentioned groups have a
strong hydration power their splitting off must be accompanied
by a strong reduction of the hydration power of the ionites
and by an increase in density in the swelled state. This
was actually proved (Ref 2). If the increase in density of
the ionites is connected with a certain shrinkage of the

Card 1/4

On Thermal Stability of Highly Acid Sulfo -
Cationites. II. On the Influence Exercised by
Heat-Treatment on Some Physico-Chemical Properties
of the Hydrogen Forms of the Cationites KU-1 and KU -2

SOV/153-58-2-25/30

space lattice these effects may influence also the kinetics of the ion exchange. In the present paper the author made it his object to investigate the influence exercised by a preceding heat-treatment of the resins in air on the kinetics of the ion exchange under dynamic conditions i.e. in a moving electrolytic current. Moreover, the determination of several physico-chemical properties of the 2 cationites was carried out. In a special chapter the experimental method is described.

Results and Conclusions:

1) It was proved that a preceding thermal processing of the resin KU-1 is able to inhibit the ion exchange reaction. For this reason the initial curves become flatter at temperatures increasing from 110 to 185°. 2) The relative exchangeability of the resin KU-1 is steadily reduced with increasing temperature to the "break through". 3) The author proved that the preceding heating of resin KU-1 reduces its hydration power and its relative swelling power while the weight of

Card 2/4

On Thermal Stability of Highly Acid Sulfo -
Cationites. II. On the Influence Exercised by
Heat-Treatment on Some Physico-Chemical Properties
of the Hydrogen Forms of the Cationites KU-1 and KU-2

SOV/153-58-2-25/30

1 cubic meter of dry granular material of the hydrated cationite increases. 4) The sulfonated co-polymer of styrene and divinyl benzene, the resin KU-2 is much more resistant to structural changes than the cationite KU-1. For this reason the entire dynamic exchangeability of columns filled with KU-2 does not change due to previous heating: the change of the physico-chemical properties of the cationite takes place only at a very high temperature (185°). K. M. Saldadze and N. T. Romanchenko furnished cationite samples: Ya. Vitols and P. Vorontsov mounted the high-frequency generator. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 22 references, 14 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Daugavpilsskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Daugavpils Pedagogical Institute) Kafedra yestestvoznaniya (Chair of Natural Sciences)

Card 3/4

Kolyanovskiy, N.B.

5(2), (3)	PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION	SOV/2554
Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk. Komissiya po khromatografii		
Issledovaniya v oblasti ionobmennoy, raspredeleniya i osadochnoy khromatografii (Studies in the Field of Ion Exchange Distribution and Precipitation Chromatography). Moscow: Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 150 p. Krata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.		
Ed. of Publishing House: M.G. Yegorov; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Guseva; Editorial Board: E.Y. Chumov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences (resp. Ed.); P.M. Shevaykin, Professor; K.M. Ol'shanova, Professor; K.M. Saldadze, Docent, and M.N. Tunitatskiy, Professor.		
PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers.		
COVERAGE: The book discusses studies in ion-exchange, distribution, and precipitation chromatography. Various problems of the theory of chromatography and its application are also considered. This is the 4th collection of articles published by the Committee on Chromatography. The first collection was published in 1952 under the title "Issledovaniya v oblasti khromatografii" (Studies in the Field of Chromatography). The second collection was published in 1955 under the title "Teoriya i praktika priimeneniya ionobmennyykh materialov" (Theory and Practice of the Use of Ion-exchange Materials); and the third was published in 1957 under the title "Issledovaniya v oblasti ionobmennoy khromatografii" (Studies in the Field of Ion-exchange Chromatography). No personalities are mentioned. References are given after most of the articles.		
21	Bar'yakov, A.T. and O.M. Liadina. Study of the Sorption Value and the Exchange Energy of Cations on Mofatite With Relation to Temperature	
24	Rachinskii, V.Y. Theory of the Stationary Front of Dynamic Sorption	
39	Saldadze, K.M., and Ye. M. Fedotova. Effect of the Ionite Structure on the Ion Exchange Process	
48	Saldadze, K.M., and Ye. A. Sheynina. Kinetics of Cation Exchange Processes on Carboxylic Cationites	
55	Sutt, L.M., and P.M. Shevaykin. Purification of Salts With the Aid of an Ion-exchange Counterflow Installation	
63	Fedorovskaya, O.P., M.N. Tunitatskiy, and Ye. P. Chernaya. Study of the Kinetics of Complete Cation Exchange on Sulfonated Resins	
70	Chernaya, Ye. P., A. B. Pashkov, S.R. Barabnov, and M.N. Tunitatskiy. Change in the Selectivity of Strongly Acidic Monofunctional Cationites in Relation to the Concentration of Sulfate Groups and Interchain Bonds in Cationites	
76	Fedorovskaya, O.P., Ye. P. Chernaya, and M.N. Tunitatskiy. Study of the Diffusion of Ions Through a Cationite Membrane	
80	Shevaykin, P.M. Organic Reagents Used in Adsorption and Distribution Chromatography, Their Classification, and Trends of Investigation	
90	Mitselovskiy, E.S., and E.M. Shevaykin. Some New Phenomena Which Accompany the Process of Electroosmosis of Organic Substances	
95	Kolyanovskiy, N.B. Study of Thermal Desulfonation of Sulfonated Phenolformaldehyde Resin KU-1	
105	Kopylova, V.D., and K.M. Ol'shanova. Precipitation Chromatography	
113	Kopylova, V.D., and K.M. Ol'shanova. Secondary Phenomena in Precipitation Chromatography	
124	Ol'shanova, K.M., and M.M. Morozova. Determination of Calcium by the Precipitation Chromatography Method With the Indicator Murexide	
128	Ol'shanova, K.M., and Z.A. Kolosova. Ion-exchange Paper Chromatography in Qualitative Analysis	
134	Grigor'yeva, M.V. Chromatographic Method of Qualitative Analysis for Fur Dyes	
138	Saldadze, K.M., K.M. Ol'shanova, and I.I. Ivanova. Sorption of Mineral Acids and of Their Salts on Cationites	
143	Gorbacheva, M.A., and K.M. Saldadze. Absorption of Complex Zinc Anions on Anionites With Different Basicity	

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; VISHNEVSKAYA, V.I.; MIZH-MISHIN, Yu.M.

Thermal stability of the sulfonaphthalene formaldehyde
resin KU-5. Vysokom.soad. 1 no.8:1249-1257 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Daugavpilskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Gums and resins, Synthetic---Thermal properties)

Роль АНСК-У, Н.О.

AUTHOR: Bilimovich, G. N.
 TITLE: Section of Analytical Chemistry of the VIII Mendeleev Congress on General and Applied Chemistry
 PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol. 14, No. 4, pp 511-512 (USSR)

Approximately 700 persons participated in the work of the Department of Analytical Chemistry among them representatives of various scientific institutions, industrial enterprises and industrial enterprises in Russia, scientists from China, Bulgaria, the GDR, Poland, Hungary, and Italy. Approximately 70 reports were heard. In his opening speech I. P. Alimazov reported on the achieved results and on modern problems of analytical chemistry. V. V. Yanamayev reported on the application of physico-chemical analysis in heterogeneous systems for the solution of a series of problems of analytical chemistry. I. I. Kuznetsov reported on modern aims in the use of organic reagents. A. K. Babitskiy shared at the example of halide and thiocyanate complexes the correlation between the stability of complexes and the position of the corresponding central atoms in the periodic system. V. M. Zubov and M. V. Chudakov lectured on the stability of oxime molecules. V. V. Terenteva lectured on the double character of reaction of some compounds in the formation of complexes. The problem of the application of heteropolysalts in analytical chemistry was dealt with in the lectures of Z. P. Gubanova and co-workers, and A. I. Kokorin and N. A. Polubinskaya. A large number of lectures dealt with the use of new organic reagents in analysis. A. A. Buzanov and M. I. Vaynshteyn reported on the application of dialkyl and diaryl dithiophosphoric acid for the separation of elements, A. I. Perlov used triethyl arsenic acid and aryl phosphinic acid, N. P. Lastovskiy and A. I. Kuznetsov treated some properties of new complexes. The lectures of A. A. Terentev, A. A. Kuznetsov and A. I. Kuznetsov dealt with the photometric determination of elements using fluorine derivatives. A. I. Cherkasov lectured on the use of halochromation in analytical chemistry. N. M. Zolotarev and A. M. Mal'gina lectured on the determination of tantalum using differential spectrophotometry. Yu. I. Komarovsky and I. A. Stolyarskiy reported on new highly sensitive analysis methods using an ultraviolet microscope. Several lectures dealt with methodical and theoretical problems of spectrum analysis (G. P. Zakharenko and G. A. Shcheglov), V. A. Yashchikov and co-workers, P. S. Polukhov and M. P. Nikonova treated the perfection of flame photometry. Several lectures dealt with the determination of elements by polarography (G. A. Shcheglov), V. A. Yashchikov and co-workers, V. A. Yashchikov and co-workers in using fixed electrode, reported by V. A. Yashchikov and Yu. S. Lytkov and co-workers. The lecture of E. I. Kalitayeva and co-workers treated the use of aspermatic titration with two electrodes in the chemistry of uranium and thorium. M. M. Senyavin showed possibilities of predicting the conditions of chromatographic separation of elements based on their position in the periodic system. N. A. Bol'shakovskaya reported on the use of ion exchange in the investigation of the state of substances in solutions. A. S. Terent'ev and V. A. Terent'ev lectured on the chromatographic separation of a series of elements. R. G. Polynskiy reported on adapting the properties of the chromatographic method for the determination of elements on the chromatographic proof of multivalent ions, reported by V. A. Yashchikov and co-workers. Several lectures dealt with the application of high polymers in chromatographic analysis. The lecture of A. A. Zubovskiy and E. M. Turbul'skiy O. B. G. with gas chromatography. Several lectures treated the use of radioactive isotopes for the chromatographic investigation of complex formation (V. A. Yashchikov and associates), for the investigation of the co-precipitation mechanism of ions of rare metals with sulfides (A. A. Rudnev) and for determining rare elements by means of isotopic dilution. I. P. Alimazov, G. S. Blumenshteyn, in the field of elementary organic microanalysis the lectures of A. A. Kuznetsov, G. P. Zakharenko and V. A. Kuznetsov had to be mentioned, who treated the determination of elements by means of isotopic dilution. Several lectures dealt with the separation of boron, fluorine and silicon from organic compounds.

Card 1/4

Card 2/4

Card 3/4

1

5(2), 5(3)

AUTHORS: Busev, A. I., Polyanskiy, N. G.

SOV/75-14-2-26/27

TITLE: Book Reviews and Bibliography (Kritika i bibliografiya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 2, pp 255-256
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper gives a detailed review of the book "Chemistry of Metal Chelate Compounds" by A. E. Martell and M. Calvin (VI + 576 pages) published by the publishing house Chemie G.m.b.H. Weinheim/Bergstrasse; 1958.

Card 1/1

SOV/80-32-4-6/47

5(3)

AUTHOR: Polyanskiy, N.G.

TITLE: Comparative Study of the Thermal Stability of Sulfocationites During Their Heating in Water. (Sravnitel'noye izucheniye termicheskoy ustoychivosti sul'fokationitov pri ikh nagrevanii v vode)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, 735-742 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The thermal stability of the sulfophenolformaldehyde cationite KU-1 and of the sulfopolystyrene cationite KU-2 in water of various temperatures is investigated here. All cationites are subjected to thermal desulfuration. The degree of desulfuration, characterized by the relative loss of cubic content, depends on the conditions of the thermal treatment and the nature of the resin. The highest stability is shown by the polymerized sulfopolystyrene cationite KU-2. The cubic content of KU-1 and KU-2 is inversely proportional to the temperature and the duration of thermal treatment. The sodium forms of the cationites which contain Na⁺ ions with a weaker polarization effect are more resistant than the hydrogen cationites with H⁺ ions. The thermal desulfuration is a hydrolytic reaction. The loss of cubic content of the resins may be determined, therefore, by tit-

Card 1/2

SOV/80-32-4-6/47

Comparative Study of the Thermal Stability of Sulfocationites During Their Heating in Water

ration of the H^+ or SO_4^{2-} ions in the liquid phase. The density of the cationites is decreased on heating which is explained by desulfuration. Saldaña, K.M., Pashkov, A.B., and Romanchenko, N.T. have supplied ion-exchange resins. There are 4 tables and 25 references, 15 of which are Soviet, 4 German, 3 English, 2 American and 1 Hungarian.

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1957

Card 2/2

POLYANSKIY N.G.; VISHNEVSKAYA, V.I.; RODIONOVA, A.P.

Complexometric determination of the value of the exchange capacity of sulfonated cationites. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; Khim.i khim tekhn. 3 no.1:96-98 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra yestestvoznaniya Daugavpilsaskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.
(Ion exchange)

8/153/60/003/02/11/034
B011/B003

5.3200

AUTHOR:

Polyanskiy, N. G.

TITLE:

Thermal Stability of Strongly Acid Sulfocationites.
III. Influence of Preliminary Heating of the Hydrogen
Forms of the KU-1 and KU-2 Cationites on the Kinetics of
the Ion Exchange With Solutions of Organic and Inorganic
Electrolytes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i
khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 2,
pp. 276-284

TEXT: The author deals with the problem of the practical use of the
change of physical and chemical properties of ionites on heating for
analytical and preparative purposes. In his opinion the properties of
the ion-exchanging substances can be regulated systematically by the
aid of thermal treatment. The author intended to study the character
of the structural changes of resins, which is directly related with

Card 1/5

Thermal Stability of Strongly Acid
Sulfocationites. III. Influence of
Preliminary Heating of the Hydrogen
Forms of the KU-1 and KU-2 Cationites on
the Kinetics of the Ion Exchange With
Solutions of Organic and Inorganic
Electrolytes

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the change in physical and chemical properties. The author considers the comparative study of the kinetics of the ion exchange with resins prior and after their thermal treatment to be one of the possible ways. In the article under review a report is given on the influence of the thermal treatment in the air of the above-mentioned resins on the ion exchange with aqueous solutions of organic and inorganic electrolytes. The apparatus used is illustrated in Fig. p. 277. On the strength of these results the author drew the following conclusions: thermal treatment of the resins KU-1 and KU-2 at 185° caused the rate of the ion-exchanging interaction with solutions of inorganic salts (K⁺ and Li⁺-ions, Table 1) to be reduced. A particularly strong influence is exerted on the kinetics of the ion exchange of the KU-1-resin by thermal treatment. Furthermore, the author ascertained

Card 2/5

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Thermal Stability of Strongly Acid
Sulfocationites. III. Influence of
Preliminary Heating of the Hydrogen
Forms of the KU-1 and KU-2 Cationites on
the Kinetics of the Ion Exchange With
Solutions of Organic and Inorganic
Electrolytes

that the thermal treatment of the resins KU-1 and KU-2 at 185° reduces the exchange rate of hydrogen ions of their active groups for the cations of organic bases (dimethylamine of hydrochloric acid, p-aminodimethylaniline of hydrochloric acid, and sparteine of sulfuric acid) (Table 2). Cationite KU-1 loses almost completely the exchangeability with large cations (p-aminodimethylaniline, sparteine) by this kind of treatment. Thus this resin obtains the properties of an ion sieve. The author assumed that the retardation of the ion-exchanging reactions is in connection with the compression of the space network of the resins due to their thermal treatment. Since the degree of this compression is dependent on the heating conditions, the properties of the sulfocationites KU-1 and KU-2 can be systematically regulated by means of thermal treatment. The author proved that the changes of properties

XX

Card 3/5

30-163

Thermal Stability of Strongly Acid
Sulfocationites. III. Influence of
Preliminary Heating of the Hydrogen
Forms of the KU-1 and KU-2 Cationites on
the Kinetics of the Ion Exchange With
Solutions of Organic and Inorganic
Electrolytes

S/153/60/003/02/11/034
B011/B003

of the sulfocationites are irreversible on account of the thermal treatment. The influence of the thermal treatment of the KU-2 cationite and of the subsequent sixfold conversion from the hydrogen into the sodium form is shown in Table 2. Thus, the volume capacity was not lowered but, on the contrary, somewhat increased. The author presumes that the repeated conversion of the resin from the H-form into the Na-form which is less capable of swelling leads to an additional irreversible compression of the space network. V. I. Vishnevskaya and Yu. M. Mizh-Mishin participated in the experimental part of the work. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 25 references, 16 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Daugavpilsskiy pedagogicheskiy institut; Kafedra
yestestvoznaniya (Daugavpils Pedagogic Institute; Chair
of Natural Science)

Card 4/5

90653

Thermal Stability of Strongly Acid
Sulfocationites. III. Influence of
Preliminary Heating of the Hydrogen
Forms of the KU-1 and KU-2 Cationites on
the Kinetics of the Ion Exchange With
Solutions of Organic and Inorganic
Electrolytes

S/153/60/003/02/11/034
B011/B003

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1958



Card 5/5

POLYANSKIY, N. G.

New method for a complexometric determination of the exchange capacity of various cation forms of the KU-1 and KU-2 sulfonated cationites. Zhur.prikl.him. 33 no.5:1108-1115 My '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Ion exchange)

MARKEVICH, S.M.; POLYANSKIY, N.G.; BUZLANOVA, M.M.; SAFRONENKO, Ye.D.

Rapid mercurimetric method for the determination of isobutylene in cracking fractions. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no. 4:489-493 J1-Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Alcohols, Branch in Novokuybyshevsk.

(Propene)

POLYANSKIY, N.G., kand.khimicheskikh nauk (Novokuybyshevsk)

Ionites in microchemical analysis. Priroda 50 no.6:102 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Ion exchange resins) (Chemistry, Analytical--Qualitative)

POLYANSKIY, N.G., kand.khim.nauk (Novokuybyshevsk)

New types of ionites. Priroda 50 no.9:95 S '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Ion exchange)

S/195/62/003/001/009/010
E071/E136

AUTHORS: Polyanskiy, N.G., Tulupov, P.Ye., and Fedorov, Ye.F.

TITLE: Ion-exchange resins as catalysts for the
polymerization of unsaturated hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.3, no.1, 1962, 162

TEXT: The possibility of polymerization of tertiary amylenes
using anhydrous sulphonated co-polymer of styrene and divinyl-
benzene on a resin KY -2 (KU-2) as a catalyst is communicated.
At a temperature of 150° the degree of conversion in 2 hours
amounted to 45%. The main reaction product is dimer. It is also
stated that resin KU-2 acts as an effective catalyst in
polymerization of isobutylene, α -methylstyrene and isoprene.
Butylenes of normal structure also polymerize, but to a lesser
degree. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
spirtov i organicheskikh produktov, Novokuybyshevskiy
Card 1/1 filial (Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic
Alcohols and Organic Products, Novokuybyshev Branch)

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1961

POLYANSKIY, N.G., kand.khim.nauk; OVCHAROVA, T.P., kand.biolog.nauk

Sorbic acid as a valuable preservative. Priroda 55 no.1:65-66
Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimikatov dlya polimernykh materialov, Tambov (for Polyanskiy).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti, Moskva (for Ovcharova).

L 13293-66 EWT(m)/ETC(F/ENG(m)/SWP(j) RM
 ACC NR: AP6000327 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0014/0014 28
 INVENTOR: Markevich, S. M.; Polyanskiy, N. G.; Kozlova, T. I. B
 ORG: none 1, 4, 5 15
 TITLE: A method for producing tertiary isoamyl alcohol. Class 12, No. 175939
 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 14
 TOPIC TAGS: alcohol, ion exchange resin, *HYDRATION*
 ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing tertiary iso-
 amyl alcohol by hydrating pentane amyl cracking fractions on a catalyst. The quali-
 ty of the product is improved and the yield is increased by using a cation exchange
resin in the H form subjected to waterproof treatment by trioctyl amine.
 SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul62/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

jw
 Card 1/1

UDC: 547.265-125.07

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; SHABUROV, M.A.

Drying of the strongly basic anion exchanger Av-17 in a hydroxyl form and the chemical reactions accompanying it. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:1072-1077 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; TULUPOV, P.Ye.; SADOVSKAYA, G.K.; SLOVOKHOTOVA, N.A.

Mechanism of thermal desulfuration of the hydrogen form of ion exchanger KU-2 in hydrocarbon media. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.4: 910-918 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova, Moskva.

BOITANSKIY, N.S.; TUMINOV, P.P.

Thermal stability and catalytic activity of the KU-1 sulfo-phenolformaldehyde cation exchanger in hydrocarbons. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.12:2686-2692 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

POLYANIKIN, H.G.; SHABUNOV, M.A.

Changes in the capacity of a hydroxyl form of strongly basic AV-17 anion exchanger on heating in water and methanol aqueous solutions. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.1:115-120 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov i Tambovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; SHABUROV, M.A.; YEFIMOV, A.A.

Determination of the exchange capacity of the chloride-form of strong and weak-base anion exchangers by means of direct argentometric titration. Zhur.anal.khim. 19 no.10:1192-1195 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Tambovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut i Novokhvyshevskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.

S/026/61/000/009/003/003
D051/D112

26976

5-3831

AUTHOR:

Polyanskiy, N.G., Candidate of Chemical Sciences (Novokuy-
byshevsk)

TITLE:

New aspects of ionites

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, no. 9, 1961, 95

TEXT: The author considers the advantages offered by inorganic ionites as compared with organic ones, which, with regard to the present requirements for catalysts of organic high-temperature reactions and ion-exchanging materials used for purifying radioactive solutions, show insufficient thermal and radiation resistance. He describes in particular the methods of producing zirconium phosphate and the properties and applications of this ionite, which has a remarkably high exchange capacity. The description of the methods of obtaining zirconium phosphate is based on the study of C.B. Amphlett, L.A. McDonald, and M.J. Redman (Ref. 1 at the bottom of column 1: J. of Inorg. and Nucl. chem., v. 6, 1958, p. 220). The best method is to add phosphoric acid to a solution of $ZrO(NO_3)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ in 1 n. HNO_3 . 1 g of the dry preparation thus obtained absorbs 1.28-1.35 mg $\cdot$ equ Cs^+ -ions from a

Card 1/3

high re-

The author gives some data

New aspects of ionites

26976

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D051/D112

illustrating this property. Zr phosphate and other inorganic ionites have found the widest application for separating radioactive and other isotopes of various elements, in particular alkaline metals, rare earths, cerium and cesium mixtures. There are 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: C.B. Amphlett, L.A. McDonald, M.J. Redman, "J. of Inorg. and Nucl. chem.", v. 6, 1958, p. 220. X

Card 3/3

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; TSEKHMISTER, E.F.

Simple titrimetric methods for the determination of sorbic acid. Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.7:888-891 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Alcohols and Organic Products, Branch in Novokuybyshevsk.

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; TSEKHISTER, E.F.

Catalytic polymerization of C_4 olefins in the presence of a
sulfocation resin. Neftekhimiya 4, no.2:262-268 Mr-Apr'64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov
i organicheskikh produktov, Novokrylyyskiy filial.

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; Prinimala uchastiye: TSEKHMISTER, E.F.

Titrometric methods for determining diketene and crotonaldehyde
present together. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no. 1:121-124 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i
organicheskikh produktov, Novokuybychevskiy filial.

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; SHABUROV, M.A.

Rapid methods for the titrimetric determination of anion
exchanger capacity. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.3:304-309 Mr'62.
(MIKA 17.5)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo
instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; TULUPOV, P.Ye.

Effect of the moisture content of the cation exchanger KU-2 on its stability and catalytic activity in the presence of hydrocarbons. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.10:2244-2251 0 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.

BUSEV, A.I.; POLYANSKIY, N.G.

"Chemical reactions in solvents and fused salts" by G.Charlot,
B.Tremillon. Reviewed by A.I.Busev, N.G.Polianskii. Zhur.
anal.khim. 18 no.12:1510-1511 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

BUZLANOVA, M.M.; KOZHIKHOVA, N.A.; POLYANSKIY, N.G.

Use of mercuric sulfate in quantitative analysis of olefins and tertiary alcohols. Report No. 2. Determination of tertiary amylenes. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.9:1125-1127 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Alcohols and Organic Products, Branch in Novokuybyshevsk.

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; MARKEVICH, V.S.; KOZLOVA, T.I.

Method of purification of α -methylstyrene by removing phenol with the aid of anion exchangers. Neftekhimiia 3 no.3:348-351 My-Je'63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov, Novokuybyshevskiy filial.
(Styrene) (Phenols) (Ion exchange)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; POTUDINA, N.L.

Determination of propylene oxide in the products of its hydration.
Zav.lab. 29 no.7:802-803 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.
(Propylene oxide) (Hydration)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.

Chemistry of sorbic acid. Khim.prom. no.1:20-25 Ja '63.

(Sorbic acid)

(MIRA 16:3)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; MARKEVICH, S.M.; SAFRONENKO, Ye.D.; BUZLANOVA, M.M.

Use of bivalent mercury sulfate in the quantitative analysis of olefins and tertiary alcohols. Report No.1: Quantitative determination of ~~o~~-methylstyrene and dimethylphenylcarbinol present simultaneously. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 13:93-98 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov,
Novokuybyshevskiy filial.
(Styrene) (Alcohols) (Mercury sulfates)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; TSEKHMISTER, E.F.; FEDOROV, Ye.F.

Quantitative determination of tertiary amyl alcohol in aqueous solutions
and hydration products of tertiary amines. Zhur.prikl.khim.
36 no.3:613-617 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Amyl alcohol) (Butene) (Hydration)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.

Present-day status of ion exchange catalysis. Usp.khim. 31
no.9:1046-1075 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut
sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.
(Catalysis) (Ion exchange)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; TULUPOV, P.Ye.

Thermal desulfurization of the hydrogen form of the KU-2 resin
in some hydrocarbon media. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.10:2281-2287
0 '62.

(Ion exchange resins) (Desulfuration) (MIRA 15:12)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; MARKEVICH, S.M.; KOZLOVA, T.I.; POTUDINA, N.L.

Selective extraction of isoamylenes from hydrocarbon mixtures.

Neftelkhimiia 2 no.2:164-169 Mr-Apr '62.

(Propene) (Hydrocarbons)

(MIRA 15:6)

MARKEVICH, S.M.; POLYANSKIY, N.G.; POTUDINA, N.L.

Cation exchangers as catalysts in the dehydration of tert-amyl alcohol. Neftexhimiia 1 no.2:230-234 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov, Novokuybyshevskiy filial.
(Dehydration (Chemistry))
(Amyl alcohol)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; TULUPOV, P.Ye.; FEDOROV, Ye.F.

Ion exchange resins as catalysts for polymerization of unsaturated hydrocarbons. Kin.i kat. 3 no.1:162 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov, Novokuybyshevskiy filial.
(Ion exchange resins) (Polymerization) (Olefins)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; KOZLOVA, T.I.

Polymerization and hydration of diene hydrocarbons on the
KU-2 cation exchanger. Neftekhimiia 1 no.5:624-629 S-O '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i
organicheskikh produktov, Novokuybyshevskiy filial.
(Olefins)(Polymerization)(Ion exchange resins)

BLINOV, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKOLAYEV, G.V., inzh.; POLYANSKIY, N.I.,
inzh.

Deasrating bubbling system of a condenser. Energomashinostroenie
9 no.1:23-25 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Boilers) (Feed-water purification)

MAKSAL, A.V., And N.I. POLYANSKIY

Teoriia aviatsionnykh dvigatelei. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1950. 400 p.

Title tr.: Theory of Aircraft engines.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

Polyanskiy, N. I.

Theory of airplane engines Moskva, Voen. izd-vo, 1950. 399 p. (Mic 55-3151)

Microfilm Slavic 341 TL

1. Aeroplanes - Motors. I Polianskii, N.I.

POLYANSKIY, N.M., inzh.

Construction of precast reinforced concrete reservoirs at the upper
Tagil Hydroelectric Power Station. Energ. stroi. no. 1:12-17 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

POLYANSKIY, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Some problems concerning standardization of the copying process in
the preparation of offset printing plates. Nauch. trudy KFI no.7/8:
165-187 '58. (MIRA 14:12)

(Offset printing)

BARINOV, L.V.; GEODAKOV, A.I.; GRINEVICH, G.Ya.; IOFIS, Ye.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk; KRIMERMAN, P.M.; LAPAURI, A.A.; MINENKOV, I.B.;
PANFILOV, N.D.; PELL', V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; PERTSIK, A.G.;
POLYANSKIY, N.N.; POPOV, A.N.; SIMONOV, A.G.; SUROV, S.G.;
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